

No Child Left Behind

Information Session

August 1, 2005

Education is the number one priority for this administration. There is no more important investment than our children, and there is no greater insurance for their success than education.

-- Governor Phil Bredesen



History of NCLB Act

- NCLB accountability system established by federal government in 2002, merged with Tennessee's accountability system which was established in 1992
- Requires 100% of students to be proficient or advanced by 2013-2014
- Implementation varies by state and is updated annually
- Tennessee among first to release this year

New This Year

Elementary/Middle School Percent of Students at the Proficient or Above Levels

School Year	Reading/Language Arts Target	Math Target	Attendance Rate
Through 2003-2004	77%	72%	93%
Through 2006-2007	83%	79%	93%
Through 2009-2010	89%	86%	93%
Through 2012-2013	94%	93%	93%
2013-2014	100%	100%	93%

See “Summary of Recent Changes.”



New This Year

High School Percent of Students at the Proficient or Above Levels

School Year	Reading/Language Arts Target	Math Target	Graduation Rate
Through 2003-2004	86%	65%	90%
Through 2006-2007	90%	75%	90%
Through 2009-2010	93%	83%	90%
Through 2012-2013	97%	91%	90%
2013-2014	100%	100%	100%

See “Summary of Recent Changes.”



New This Year

- Instead of using the graduation rate from the current year, Tennessee is now allowed to apply the graduation rate from the *previous* year.
- Tennessee is applying a one-time use of the event dropout rate for the 2004-2005 school year instead of the graduation rate. This will serve as a transition between the two methods without using the same data twice.

Standards

K-8 schools will meet federal benchmarks if they demonstrate in **all** of the subgroups:

- 95% participation rate on all state assessments
- Required proficiency in math as determined by TCAP achievement tests
- Required proficiency in reading/language arts as determined by TCAP achievement tests and writing assessments
- 93% attendance rate for the school year or specified improvement from the previous year

Standards

9th –12th grade schools will meet federal benchmarks if they demonstrate in **all** of the subgroups:

- 95% participation rate on all state assessments
- Required proficiency in math as determined by Gateway tests
- Required proficiency in reading/language arts as determined by English Gateway tests and writing assessments
- 90% graduation rate for the school year or specified improvement from the previous year

Safe Harbor

- If any subgroup fails to meet the standards mentioned, it may still make the federal benchmark by:
 - Making a ten percent reduction in the percent of students that tested below proficient from the previous year **and**
 - Making the target/improvement standards for attendance or graduation.

What's a Subgroup?

Elementary/ Middle or High	All	White	Hispanic	African American	Native American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Econ Disadv	Students w/ Disabilities	Limited English Proficient
Math									
% Tested	+	+	+	+	<45	+	+	+	+
% Proficient/Adv	+	+	+	+	<45	+	+	x	+
Reading, Language Arts, Writing									
% Tested	+	+	+	+	<45	+	+	+	+
% Proficient/Adv	+	+	+	+	<45	+	+	x	x
Attendance or Event Dropout Rate	+								
Met AYP?	x								

See "How Progress is Measured."

Sanctions

YEAR 1: “TARGET SCHOOLS” The first year a school does not meet federal standards, it is targeted for improvement, and the State Department of Education offers technical assistance. There are no sanctions at this time, and the school has another year to demonstrate progress.

YEARS 2 AND BEYOND: “HIGH PRIORITY” If a school does not meet federal benchmarks in the same category for a second consecutive year, it triggers a number of initiatives aimed at raising school performance. Examples include school choice, supplemental education services, reformed funding practices and new school management.

Improvement Initiatives

- Governor Phil Bredesen has added more than \$480 million new dollars to be distributed to Pre-K through 12 classrooms in Tennessee, approved by the legislature.

Improvement Initiatives

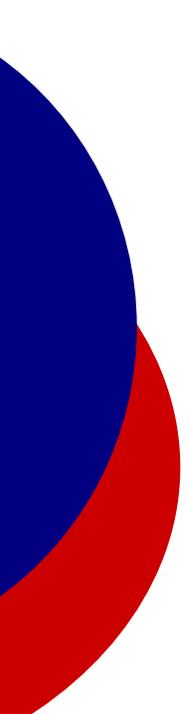
- More than 120 Exemplary Educators (EE's) were placed in 165 schools and 5 systems to provide assistance in meeting federal standards.

EE's are veteran teachers selected and trained by the department to help develop plans for improved student achievement.

Improvement Initiatives

- The department published the *Blueprint for Learning*, a guide to the state curriculum to help teachers know what skills each student should have at each grade level.

Visit www.tennessee.gov/education, then Curriculum, then “A Blueprint for Learning.”



Improvement Initiatives

- The department established an Urban Education Improvement Office for educators to share resources and ideas on how to address the needs of students in urban areas.

More than 1,100 teachers, principals and administrators have attended training, in-service and conference sessions in addition to more than 30 school visits by departmental staff.

Professional Development

- This administration of the Tennessee Department of Education has:
 - Reestablished nine regional Field Service Centers to provide technical assistance to target and high priority schools
 - Provided more than 50 days of training on family involvement and children in poverty
 - Dedicated Special Education State Improvement Grants to providing technical assistance for educators in areas of pre-literacy and literacy for students with special needs, ages two through 22
 - Created Assessment Literacy course to train more than 2,000 teachers and administrators on translating test scores into effective interventions

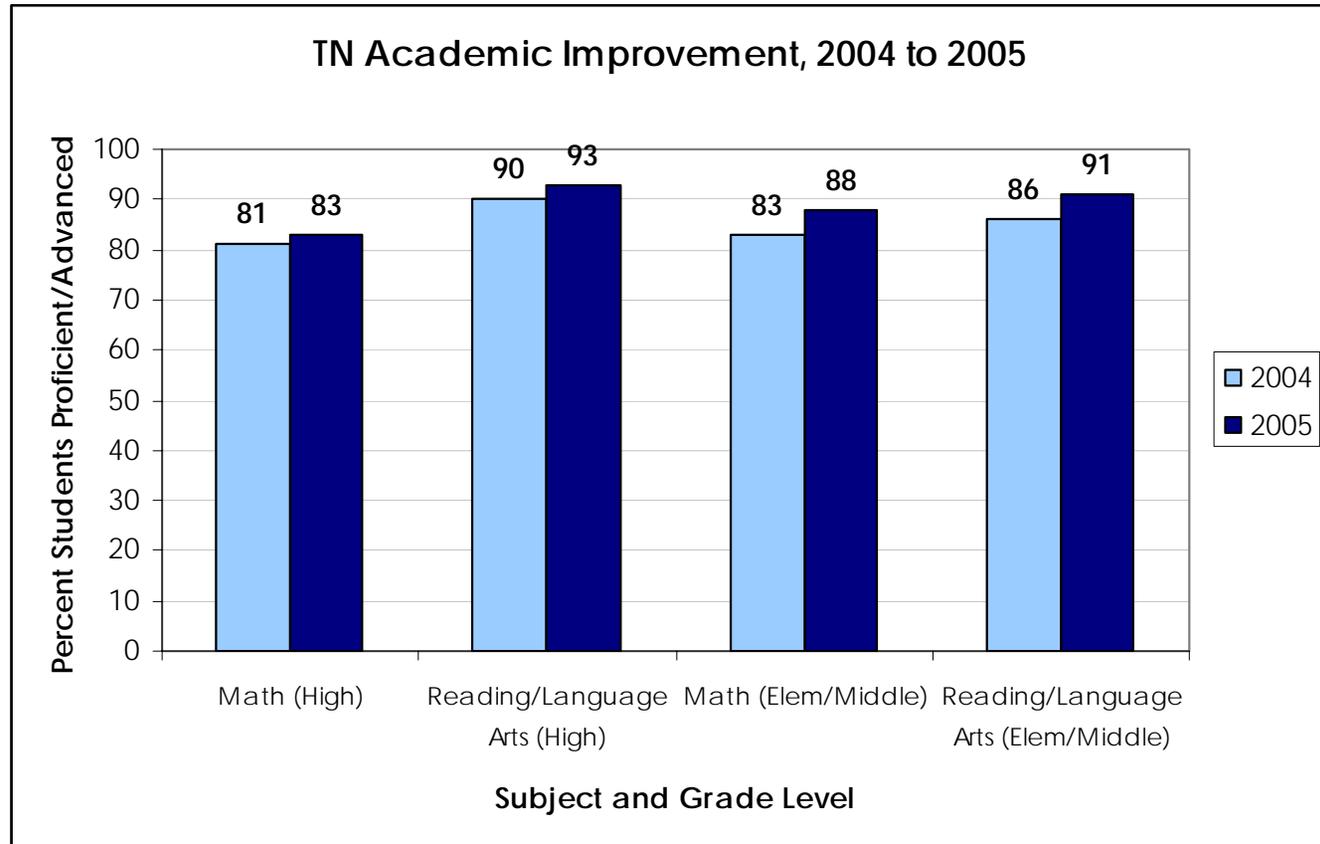
Coming Off the High Priority List

- One year of meeting federal standards where you previously had not is “improving.”
- Two years of meeting federal standards is “good standing.”

2004-2005 Results

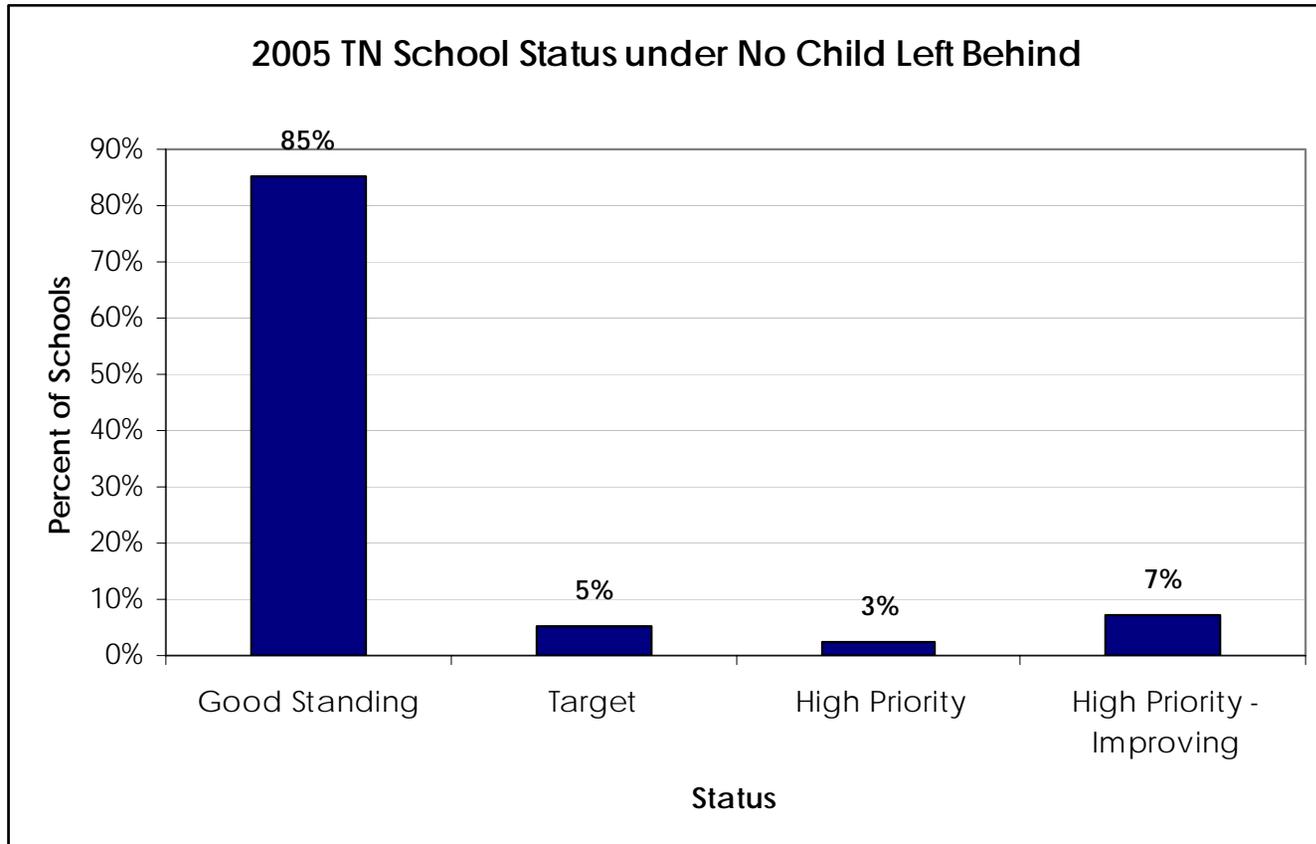
The following slides are strictly embargoed until 12:01 a.m. on Tuesday, August 2. Results will be posted on our Web site after 8:00 a.m. on that day.

2004-2005 Results



See "Reporting Facts."

2004-2005 Results



See "Reporting Facts."



2004-2005 Results

Total Public Elementary, Middle and High Schools in Tennessee	1,693
Good Standing Schools	1,451 (85% of all schools)
High Priority Schools	159 (10% of all schools)
High Priority, but Met Federal Standards in Areas Missed Prior Years (If performance continues, these schools will come off the high priority list next year)	116 (70% of the 10% of schools on the High Priority List)
Target Schools	83 (5% of all schools)
Schools Coming off High Priority List	8

See "Reporting Facts."



2004-2005 Results

- Celebration Schools
 - **Hamilton County:** Orchard Knob Middle
 - **Knox County:** Lonsdale Elementary, Maynard Elementary
 - **Memphis City:** BT Washington High School, Georgian Hills Elementary, Hawkins Mill Elementary, Lanier Middle School, Longview Middle School

Conclusion

This administration is working to be a good steward for our children through appropriate management of departmental time and resources. This year's improved scores indicate that our efforts are effective in coordination with the hard work of our students, parents, teachers and administrators.

We offer our sincere congratulations to those schools that saw advances, and we pledge to continue our commitment to provide our children with the best education they can achieve.

--Governor Phil Bredesen

